

# The Democratic Pioneer.

TRUTH, JUSTICE AND THE CONSTITUTION.

VOLUME VIII.]

DEMOCRATIC PIONEER.  
B. GODWIN & CO.,  
PROPRIETORS.

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CHARLES E. LOWTHER,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

GATESVILLE, N. C.

Attended all the Courts of Gates, Hertford, Chowan, Perquimans and Pasquotank.

Attended in either of the above counties pun-

ished.

JOSEPH E. CARTER,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

MURFREESBOROUGH, N. C.

Attended in the County Courts of

Hertford, Bertie, Northampton, and

Currituck. Particular attention paid to

cases, and all business entrusted to my

skill with ready attention and scrupu-

lousness.

The best of references can be given.

Joseph E. Carter, Esq.

POETRY.

From the Journal of Commerce.

PAY BY THE DELAWARE.

BY REV. T. HEMPESTAD.

Wild winds of the northern hills

and by me like the mountain roe,—

as at their passing thrills,

as them as they come and go;

joyous winds, ye come with psalms

odors from the woods and caves,

as like conquerors bearing palms

Ye breaking hearts and sorrows slaves.

With you that twilight land

backward o'er the shadowy deep,

the night and death's cold, iron hand

guard around the lovely keep;

and of vanished dreams; its gloom

As ye o'er me blow,

the tones, I see the bloom,

the smiles, the pomp of long ago.

Walls of green, bright summer days,

words, ye open books of God!

on the boughs, the silver haze,

running brook and balmy sod;

ye, in hues thus glorious dress,

me through all the rolling year,

you my troubled heart could rest,

find its final Eden here.

Walls of dusty mart and street,

Prisoners of the dull brick wall,

where these emerald shadows meet,

and where these babbling waters call;

your brows in these free airs,

gaze o'er hill and grove and plain,

cool dews wash out your cares,

Ye shall wear your strength again.

Hills of Delaware, ye stand

Gods to guard the noble stream,

waters like a battle brand

and your hoary barriers gleam;

strength thus glorious dress,

as in the sunset flows,

dash your brows in golden foam,

like an eye above them glows—

clasp of God's blue temple dome.

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# Democratic Pioneer.



J. B. GODWIN, ::::::: Editor.

ELIZABETH CITY:

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 27, 1858.

FOR GOVERNOR:

HON. JOHN W. ELLIS,  
OF ROWAN.

FOR SENATE:  
JONATHAN W. ALBERTSON,  
OF PERQUIMANS.

FOR HOUSE OF COMMONS:  
BENJAMIN F. WHITEHURST.  
Election: Thursday, 5th of August.

APPOINTMENTS.

Messrs. ALBERTSON and POOL, candidates for the Senate in this District, and Messrs. WILSON and NEWBY, candidates for the House of Commons, in Perquimans, will address the people of that County, at the following places and times; and the Senatorial candidates will address their fellow-citizens of Pasquotank County, at the places and at the times given below. We presume that the candidates for the House of Commons, Messrs. Whitehurst and Morgan, will also be at these places: Hertford, Perquimans, Saturday, July 31st. Newland, Pasquotank, Wednesday, " 28th. Elizabeth City, " Tuesday, August 3d.

## LAST APPEAL!

Before another issue of our paper can reach many of our subscribers, the day of election will have passed, and the political destiny of the State, for another Gubernatorial term, fixed. In view of this fact we make one more appeal to our friends to come up to the work like men conscious of the responsibility resting upon them, and with an unfailing determination to do their duty and their whole duty. The acknowledged strength of the Democracy may beget a lukewarmness, a feeling of security against the possibility of defeat; a carelessness that may produce results disastrous in the extreme. Against this we would warn democrats; we have the power to crush out the mongrel concern arrayed in opposition; we have the strength to sweep to oblivion the combined factions of Know-Nothing-Whiggery and McRae-distributionism. Our numbers are sufficient to overcome the entire force now fighting under the leadership of Duncan McRae, and if we fail to do it, the fault will be our own. We fight for principles that should strengthen our arms and nerve us for the struggle in which we are about to engage. We have as our leader one of our own number, who has been instrumental in spreading these great cardinal doctrines for which we have before battled, and which have been triumphantly sustained, not only by the people of North Carolina, but by the people of the whole Union. Under their operations, the country has grown, expanded, prospered, until it now stands the pride and admiration of our people, and the wonder and envy of the world at large. For these cherished doctrines the Democracy of the old North State are again called upon to record their approval, and that in opposition to a factious combination having nothing in common save a desperate and inevitable desire to grasp the spoils of office, and to strike down the Democratic party, that they may feed from the public crib. Distribution is the weapon with which they seek to accomplish this grand result; a disorganizing democrat is the man they have selected to carry on this crusade; with these, Know-Nothings, forgetting its past history, its detestation of foreigners, its hatred of Catholics, the dangers which threatened the country from Pope and priest, goes before the enlightened freemen of North Carolina, and begs to be honored by their votes. Shall it be done? Shall a party with nothing but an exploded humbug to entitle them to popular favor, receive the suffrages of sensible and reasoning men? Shall a party, changing its name with the year, and that to delude and deceive, receive support from a people whose history is one of devotion, unflattering devotion, to principle, and who have sternly refused to be led off by the gull traps and baits which modern Americanism has so skilfully prepared for them? We answer, no! It can never be whilst the Democracy are awake; American-Whig-McRaeism can not triumph when the Democratic party is up and doing. Aroused it is invincible, and such it will be on the first Thursday in August. Stir yourselves, brother Democrats, and let us give Know-Nothings another Waterloo defeat. Go to the polls, and urge your friends to do likewise. Roll it up for the gallant ELLIS in a way that will astonish even the most sanguine.

## MOONLIGHT EXCURSION.

See the advertisement for the Curlew in another place. Her attentive and obliging Captain seems determined to do all in his power to add to the enjoyment of our people during this dull season, and we hope a proper appreciation will be shown for his efforts. Let all go, and give the Curlew a choice freight.

We had in type a review of some of the positions taken by Mr. Hinton in his discussion with Mr. Albertson, but the severe illness of Mr. Hinton and a sad affliction which has befallen him, has induced us to postpone it for the next issue.

Remember! that every person who is entitled to vote for a Commoner, is also entitled to vote in the Senate box.

## SENATORIAL CANVASS.

5. W. Albertson, Esq., the Democratic candidate for the Senate, has been addressing the people of the two counties, Pasquotank and Perquimans, upon the various subjects agitating the public mind at this time.

His competitor, Mr. Pool, has been prevented by indisposition from canvassing with him, though he attempted it once, but found his strength inadequate to the task. His place has been supplied by Mr. J. W. Hinton, and Mr. Jos. S. Cannon will meet him in Hertford on Saturday.—We regret that Mr. Pool's health would not permit him to speak with Mr. Albertson, for under the present arrangement neither of the gentlemen answering Mr. Albertson, hold Mr. Pool responsible for their opinions and the peculiar sentiments entertained by Mr. Pool go undiscovered before the people. Besides, with every new disputant Mr. Albertson is likely to have a new issue sprung upon him, whilst his previous antagonist escapes from some unpleasant dilemma which he has gotten himself into. We do not charge that this is an intentional, but it is certainly an, advantage that we are surprised to see those who were once disciples of the immaculate Samuel. When the Whig party was in the zenith of its glory, and stood a tower of strength, defying the assaults of its enemies, these same consistent individuals were loudest in shouting peans to its incorruptible purity. When adversity had overtaken it, and its banner trailed in the dust, they were the first to traitorously desert it and to declare to the world that it was but a mass of festering corruption. Their new idol was equally the subject of their adoration and homage; Samuel was to rule the earth. Glorious Samuel! what blessings—in the way of spoils—was he to bestow upon the faithful! The idea—of the spoils-filled his followers with joy, and long and loud did they shout in his behalf. Unfortunately, the reign of this deliverer of the world was but short; his bogus character was soon discovered; his ridiculous pretensions exposed, and the miserable fiction was soon shorn of his power. Like his worthy predecessor, he was soon deserted, and his followers found another better suited to their worship.—The goal of their loftiest ambition—office adopted by the Southern wing of his party to Northern demands; he could not give his assent to see the only expression bearing upon Southern rights, contained in the Philadelphia platform, stricken out to gratify the unjust pretensions of Northern freebooters; he would not say amen to the affiliation of Black Republicans and Know-Nothings in Congress, by which the notorious Union sliding Banks was elected to the Speakership, and he immediately joined himself to the only party having a national organization. For this, he has been abused, denounced, and vilified, and now that he is a candidate the full strength of Know-Nothing opposition is brought to bear against him. We know that Mr. Albertson only gave up his party affinities when he could no longer resist the calls of duty; it was only when he became satisfied that the soundness of his Northern allies was a sham, their conservatism a myth, that he tore himself from the embrace of his old party friends, and connected himself with the National Democracy. Etc. etc. etc. is pronounced a renegade, by those who have since forsaken the fortunes of Sam, and are now fighting under the banner of a renegade, office hunting, disorganizing democrat. What a commentary upon Know-Nothingism!

In taking a position with the great Democratic party, Mr. Albertson has placed himself side by side with many of the first men with whom he had been acting before. The flower of the old Whig party are now aiding the national Democracy in their war upon sectionalism; many of those who had been led to believe that the "American" party was organized upon a conservative basis, though occupying enviable positions, from their talents and commanding influence, have been driven to labor in our ranks from an irresistible conviction that the South must look for her safeguard and protection to the only party having a truly national organization. Mr. Albertson need not look beyond the limits of his own State for evidence of the propriety of his course—if he needed other than his own conscience. Such evidence is afforded him at home. Men who at one time gave tone, and we might say character, to the opposition in North Carolina; men—aye many of them—who governed, directed and controlled the movements of the party with which they acted, are at this time lending the weight of their abilities to the Democracy, and are found in the thickest of the fight against a faction that is seeking to break down an administration which has stood firmly and unshaken by Southern rights. Mr. Albertson may therefore laugh at the puny effort to cast odium upon his course. He may pass by without a word the attempt to impugn his motives, and rest satisfied that he stands unscathed amidst the volley of vituperation and abuse that has been leveled at him. J. W. Albertson cannot be injured by a thousand such arms as those raised against him.

The Revised Code of this State says that voters shall give their ballots to the person conducting the election "rolled up," or folded; but we believe it is generally the custom with the officers here to look at the tickets of each and every person voting. We see nothing wrong in this, but it does not please some people; and, as we have not the Virginia system of voting in North Carolina, and as there are some men who do not want everybody to know for whom they vote, we think it but right that the law in this respect should be sustained. "Every one to his notion," &c.

## Dedication.

The new building in this county just erected for the worship of God, is to be dedicated to the first Lord's day in August next.—Elder Trotman, of the Chowan Association, to preach the dedication sermon.

A protracted meeting is expected to commence at that time, and brethren in the ministry and brethren generally are invited to attend.

GODEY'S LADY'S Book, and the LADIES' HOME MAGAZINE, for August, have both been received, but too late for notice to-day; we shall notice them in our next.

Our thanks are due Hon. T. L. Clingman and Hon. David S. Reid for valuable public documents.

## RENEGADES.

Know-Nothingism delights to vent its spite upon the true and conscientious men who, preferring country to party, have left their ranks and are now co-operating with the national Democracy.

We might be disposed to regard with some degree of pity the narrow and contracted soul that can see nothing for a change of course but sordid motives and corrupt intentions, and are ever imputing dishonesty and rascality to men who have been forced by stern convictions of duty to separate themselves from old party associations, provided the charge is made by one who can say "I am pure." But to hear men prating of renegades, and forever croaking about traitors, who are doubly dyed in the sin they lay to the account of others, can only excite a smile of derision; it is supremely ridiculous.

The charge comes with a bad grace from those who were once disciples of the immaculate Samuel. When the Whig party was in the zenith of its glory, and stood a tower of strength, defying the assaults of its enemies, these same consistent individuals were loudest in shouting peans to its incorruptible purity. When adversity had overtaken it, and its banner trailed in the dust, they were the first to traitorously desert it and to declare to the world that it was but a mass of festering corruption. Their new idol was equally the subject of their adoration and homage; Samuel was to rule the earth. Glorious Samuel! what blessings—in the way of spoils—was he to bestow upon the faithful! The idea—of the present appropriations was exhausted, he would go as far as any man for further appropriations. Judge Ellis read to him this last declaration, (which he had written down as the words were spoken,) and said, "Will you put that in writing and sign it?" He replied, "I will not sign any thing written by my opponent." On Judge Ellis repeating the question several times, he said he was ready to put in writing a statement witnessed by six respectable citizens.

N. W. Woodfin, Esq., (from the audience,) then said he wished to ask both gentlemen a question "Supposing the restrictions being removed, we go to work and finish the road from the Tennessee line to the Blue Ridge within four years; if the money is then exhausted, will you then recommend an appropriation to complete it?" Judge Ellis at once replied that he had, throughout the canvass, declared that he would; and he now repeated the declaration.

On the question being directed to Mr. McRae, he walked across the stand and back, and after hesitating, manifestly confused, said, "he would not recommend any State aid during the next two years; and that no earthly power could induce him to be a candidate for a second term."

Judge Ellis said, "the fair thing is the fast thing; I want this matter thoroughly understood."

Mr. Woodfin repeated his question.—Judge Ellis again replied "he would." Mr. McRae again said, "he would recommend no further State aid during the first two years; he expected to be out of office before the term of four years alluded to by Mr. Woodfin; but he would, in the contingency mentioned, give to such appropriations his unofficial advocacy, and go as far as the fairest for the completion of the work by State aid."

I merely give these points, that the people outside this District may see which of the candidates is consistent; and I submit them without further comment.

I may add that while Mr. McRae was assailing Gov. Bragg for appointing Mr. Clingman to the Senate, that gentleman being present, arose and said to Mr. McRae, "Have you not for many years past been an earnest and zealous advocate of my election to the Senate?" "I have," said Mr. McRae. "Then," said Mr. C., "why do you condemn Gov. Bragg for appointing me?" "I do not," said Mr. McRae. "I applaud him for it. I only charge him with inconsistency in his course towards Mr. Venable." Being cheered by the crowd, he went on to compliment Mr. Clingman, and said he ought to have been in the Senate ten years ago. He afterwards said that one of his reasons for desiring Mr. C.'s election was that he was a good stick to break down the Whig party with.

The Democrats here are delighted with Judge Ellis. Never doubt the result among us.

Mr. McRae does not suit our taste in anything but profession of the principles of Distribution. Now the mere advocacy of any one principle, however much we may desire opposition to us on all others, does not entitle any man to our support. There are questions of National and State policy at this time fully as important as distribution. On all these questions, as we conceive it, Mr. McRae is opposed to us and our policy, therefore if we take him we must swallow an immense deal of evil to obtain a little good. We are, with this exception, entirely opposed to Mr. McRae. And we would ask, in this connection, why was it he went to Washington so soon after the death of Judge Potter, and why his prospective candidacy was not announced until after his return?

"If the question of Distribution is now more popular than it has heretofore been, we say let those reap the rewards who have borne the hardest of the fight. Because Duncan K. McRae has been revelling in Parisian luxuries for four years past, and come home to take up a question which gave him an office once before, must we, the Whig and American party, bow to him and proclaim him Caesar, and none but those who follow him be true Romans. No, never, never. Let him seek promotion from those whose power his energies have been exerted to establish, from that party which in his youth he chose, and from whose bands he has ever eagerly sought and willingly accepted office. It is better to struggle in the mire than to be picked out piece by piece by a CARRION CROW."

Asheville Spectator, last Spring.

The Weldon correspondent of the South Side Democrat says—The Roanoke Literary Society, through the attention and exertions of our Representative in Congress, Hon. H. M. Shaw, received last week from the Department of the Interior, one hundred and three volumes of books, containing all the messages, reports, and other documents of the 34th Congress.—The attention of Dr. Shaw entitles him to the gratitude of the membership.

TYRRELL AND HYDE.—Col. B. S. Bassett is the Democratic candidate for the Senate in this district.

## Correspondence of the Standard.

MESSRS. ELLIS AND MCRAE AT ASHVILLE—MR. MCRAE'S CHANGE OF POSITION CONFIRMED!

We call the attention of the people of all the states to the following accounts of the discussion at Asheville between Messrs. Ellis and McRae. Our correspondents are gentlemen of high character, and what they have written may be implicitly relied upon:

ASHVILLE, July 16, 1858.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The gubernatorial candidates spoke here to-day. Most of the points made by them are already familiar to the people of the State. One subject, of surpassing interest to every friend of the present State system of internal improvements, I desire to describe, with careful accuracy, the position occupied by the candidates here in Buncombe, that the public throughout North Carolina, may be able to decide the question as to the consistency, and consequently the sincerity of each.

Judge Ellis took his usual ground and charged his competitor vehemently with changing his position. Mr. McRae pronounced himself in favour of all appropriations which had heretofore been made for the present system of internal improvements by State aid; and that, though not in the Legislature at the time, he declared, and had habitually declared himself in favor of them, and was ready to shoulder all the responsibility of these measures; and that he was as good a Railroad man as his opponent. He was not only for taking off the restriction of the section feature from the Western Extension, so as to enable that work to progress on the whole line at once, but—and this he had declared at Clinton, and in every Eastern County where he had spoken afterwards—"when the present appropriations were exhausted, he would go as far as any man for further appropriations."

Judge Ellis read to him this last declaration, (which he had written down as the words were spoken,) and said,

"Will you put that in writing and sign it?" He replied, "I will not sign any thing written by my opponent."

On Judge Ellis repeating the question several times, he said he was ready to put in writing a statement witnessed by six respectable citizens.

The matter so ended, but was talked of and laughed at next day, as a capital joke; and Von Briesen and Kreath wrung the stick from his grasp. Ligon seeing he had attacked white men, apologized and said he thought they were negroes. The first impulse of the assaulted was to return the blow; but seeing the assailant was an elderly man, they forbore. It was resolved, however, that he should answer for the unprovoked attack; and he was told he had to accompany them to the Mayor's office to be identified. Ligon asked to return to his house to dress; but the assailant, fearing he might resort to other weapons, or evade them, refused to allow him, but had his clothes brought out, and he put them on.

They then took Ligon to the mayor's office, but there being no officer there, they were induced to let him go, upon the assurance that he was well known and would answer any charges they might prefer against him.

The matter so ended, but was talked of and laughed at next day, as a capital joke; and Von Briesen and Kreath became satisfied and abandoned further proceedings.

On Thursday evening Von Briesen left for Waka Forest to attend to his pupils.

On the same night a party of men of whom the Ligons formed a part, sought Von Briesen at his lodgings, and threatened to cowhide him.

Learning he had gone to Wake Forest, they followed him to the store and taken a seat, that Talbot Ligon, Elias Ligon and John C. Jordan, all of whom were personally unknown to him, came upon him from the street, and laid violent hands upon him.

He was dragged forward on to the porch and then on to the street, where he was knocked down on his face and held by Elias Ligon and Jordan, whilst Talbot Ligon stripped his coat up.

In this position on the ground he was firmly held while Talbot Ligon inflicted thirty-nine lashes upon him with a cowhide. The remaining clothes were cut off his back by the lash, and his flesh severely lacerated.

When these assailants were satisfied, they demanded of their victim if he had any weapons about him. He answered in the negative. They then searched him and took from his pocket a small penknife.

He was then released, and told that if he ever visited Raleigh again he would get as much trouble; and they told him further that there were two or three hundred men waiting, ready to ride him on a rail and give him a coat of tar and feathers.

This brutal sight, it appears, was witnessed by four other persons, of whom, John Fort, a nephew we learn of the Ligons, kept the rest off by threats and the cry of "fair fight." Von Briesen's face was cut with the cowhide and the clothes on the front of his person were completely torn by his writhings under the lash.

It was ultimately taken to a neighboring house where his wounds were dressed, and where he was supplied with necessary articles of wearing apparel. Shortly after, with his smarting flesh and his mortified spirit, he disappeared from Wake Forest and has not since been heard of. He has been residing here but a short time, and was esteemed a quiet inoffensive man.

The cause of this unparalleled outrage appears to be the indignity of the arrest on Tuesday night. We need hardly add, that the affair is universally regarded here with the utmost abhorrence and indignation.

On Monday last Talbot Ligon was brought before Mayor Harrison and bound over for the assault of Kreath.

TALBOT LIGON ARRESTED AND BOUND OVER.—On Monday night last Constable Lewis arrested Talbot Ligon at his house in this City, on a warrant issued by W. H. Holden, Justice of the Peace. Mr. Ligon was brought before Justice Holden, the testimony of Mr. Winton, who witnessed the殴打, was heard; and Ligon was then held in a bond of one thousand dollars, with security, to appear at the August term of Wake County Court to answer the charge.

Elias Ligon and John C. Jordan have not yet been arrested, but the officers are in pursuit of them.—*Raleigh Standard.*

STRANGE, IF TRUE.—As a man was walking in his garden, he discovered two clothes horses. He took them into his stable where he stabled, broke them. He then put the yolk of an egg upon their necks, attached them to a cart by the bonds of friendship, and covered them with a sheet of lightning to protect them from the flies.

He then leaped upon the cart, set upon the seat of government, took the whip of a top in one hand and the reins of several kings in the other, and drove off, passing through the gate of a Buffalo, over the ground coffee for three miles; was run into by a train of thought and dashed heels over head into a stream of eloquence, where the cart was broken against the rock of a cradle. By industry and fragility he soon gained the shore, where he made a boat of the bark of the prairie wolf, which he fitted with a mast made of the north pole and two oars.

He then sailed down the river to its mouth, and landed upon a tongue of land, where he was seized by a serious attack of lightning, fastened by a thunderbolt

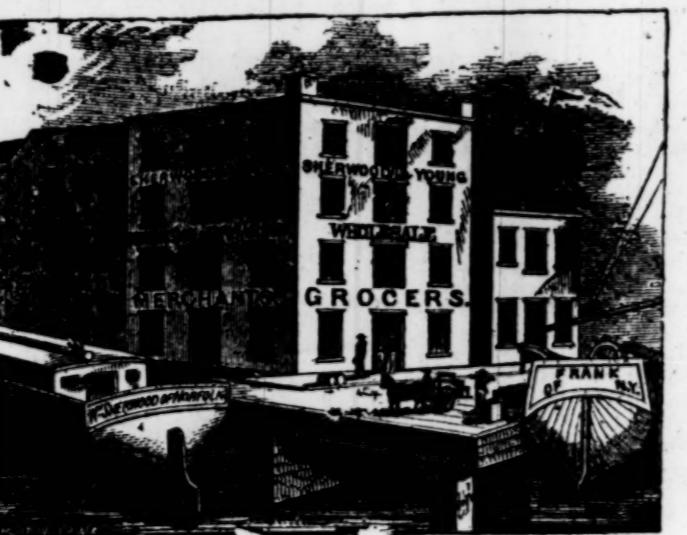


## MISCELLANEOUS.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

## SHERWOOD &amp; YOUNG,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS



## AND WHOLESALE GROCERS,

## No. 14 ROANOKE SQUARE, NORFOLK, VA.

## STOVES, HOT AIR FURNACES,

## FIRE-PLACE STOVES,

## RANGES, CAMBOOSES, &amp;c., &amp;c.

**O**UR friends and the public generally are informed, that having largely increased our facilities, we are now prepared to supply promptly all articles embraced in our line, on usual terms, (wholesale and retail) at lowest prices to punctual customers. We name in part the justly celebrated New World Cook Stove, than which there is no better. Cook Stove in the country—we have also for sale the Delaware Cook, Complete Cook, Enclosed Fire Place, Radiant, Electric, Morning Star, Globe, Buck's Patent, Pacific, &c.

Our assortment of Parlor, Store Office and other Stoves is large and desirable.

We will have made to order any article in his line, viz: Engagement and Wedding Rings, of coin Gold, Spoons, &c.

CLOCKES, WATCHES AND JEWELRY

repaired with promptness, and in workmanlike order. All Clock and Watch work warranted for one year.

Accordions repaired and tuned at the shortest notice.

The Cash will be required for all work or else upon the delivery of the article.

N. B.—The highest cash price given for old Gold and Silver.

Sign of the Watch.

N. B. City, Feb. 16, 1856.

PATENT LEVER AND PLATE WATCHES

REMOVAL.

T PARK HAVING REMOVED FROM his "old stand" to the front shop of the Coach establishment of Arthur L. Jones, respectively informs his friends and the public generally, that he is prepared to manufacture

any and every article of

FURNITURE.

He will also keep on hand a large assortment

METALLIC COFFINS,

fall sizes. He will also furnish Mahogany, Walnut or other Coffins to order.

Having a good REARSE, he is prepared to carry on the UNDERTAKING business in all its branches.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

T. PARKE.

Sept. 1, 1856—by

CHAS. B. BROTHERS.

NEW SADDLERY AND HARNESS

THE SUBSCRIBERS WOULD TAKE

this method of informing the citizens of Elizabeth City, and surrounding country, that they are prepared to manufacture Saddles, Harnesses, Mattresses and Sofas. They keep constantly on hand an assortment of ready-made coarse and fine Harnesses.

Repairing of Harnesses, Saddles, Trunks, Sofas and Mattresses, done at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

Shop at the Stables of Mr. Charles Brothers.

MARTIN BURKE & BRO.

April 5, 1856—by

NOTICE.

OWING TO THE DISASTROUS consequences of the recent fire, and the severe loss that we have sustained thereby, we are forced to request all persons indebted to us to come forward and settle their accounts with us immediately. It will be unnecessary for us, we hope, under the circumstances, to do more than call attention to the above, as all must be aware of the utter impossibility of our waiting upon them.

WHITE & LAVERTY.

E. City, March 30, 1856.

Sentinel copy t.

NOTICE.

OWING TO THE DISASTROUS consequences of the recent fire, and the severe loss that we have sustained thereby, we are forced to request all persons indebted to us to come forward and settle their accounts with us immediately. It will be unnecessary for us, we hope, under the circumstances, to do more than call attention to the above, as all must be aware of the utter impossibility of our waiting upon them.

WHITE & LAVERTY.

E. City, March 30, 1856.

Sentinel copy t.

NOTICE.

WE BEG LEAVE TO respectfully inform our friends, customers, and the public generally, that for the present, we have taken the new brick store on Water street, recently erected by Mr. J. Williams, and lately occupied by W. Shannon, where we shall be pleased to sell all who are disposed to favor us with a call. These indebted to us, will find us there, ready to receipt for their accounts.

WHITE & LAVERTY.

March 30, 1856.

Sentinel copy t.

TIN AND JAPANNED WARE.

WILLIAM D. ROBERTS, Jr. & Co., Roanoke Square, Norfolk, Va., ask the attention of Northern Carolina and Virginia, to their large and well selected stock of Tin and Japanned Ware, manufactured expressly for the Southern trade, which will be sold on as reasonable terms as similar goods can be purchased in northern or eastern cities, and better suited to the wants of the Southern public.

A tin vessel for general purposes, Force, Deep Well and Cistern, Fire, Sheet Lead, Zinc, Copper, Bar, Sheet Iron, brass, &c.

Mineral Oil and Lamps of all kinds for using it.

NOTICE.

THE underaged would inform the citizens of Eliz. City and surrounding country, that he is prepared to do PLASTERING in all of its branches, both plain and fancy, centre-pieces of all kinds, panel-enrichments, &c.

SLATING done by the subscriber.

All jobs in the country will meet with prompt attention, by addressing

M. W. FATHERLEY.

Eliz. City, Aug. 4th, 1857.—6m.

NOTICE.

A VALUABLE INVENTION TO ITEM CONSUMERS OF FUEL.—We have on hand an improvement to the ordinary Grates now used for warming dwellings, made by Mr. Snyder, of the Richmond Stove Works, which will doubtless be adopted by every citizen who wishes to economize in the consumption of fuel. We warrant this article to give satisfaction and where it fails to do so will remove it free of charge to the purchaser. Persons in want of this article will call at the Roanoke Square Depot.

W. M. D. ROBERTS, Jr. & Co.,

Norfolk, Va.

is 16

FLY TRAPS! FLY TRAPS!!

THE manufacturer of those Machines having been burnt out was the cause of the delay in furnishing our customers, but we can offer the 17th of June, furnish fair wants by the dozen or single one. Send your orders to

W. M. D. ROBERTS, Jr. & Co.,

Roanoke Squ., Norfolk, Va.

jan 29

FOR SALE.

THE FISHERY in Croatan, known as the "HAUL OVER," formerly the property of A. Anderson, apply to G. F. Anderson, Norfolk, Va., or to John Post, E. City, N. C.

Mar. 18, 1856.—(3d.)

W. M. D. ROBERTS, Jr. & Co.,

Roanoke Squ., Norfolk, Va.

jan 29

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